



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/817,545	04/02/2004	William Jackson Devlin SR.	2004P59106US	2540
34500	7590	07/23/2009	EXAMINER	
DADE BEHRING INC. LAW AND PATENTS 1717 DEERFIELD ROAD DEERFIELD, IL 60015			HANDY, DWAYNE K	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	1797		
MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	07/23/2009 PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/817,545	Applicant(s) DEVLIN, WILLIAM JACKSON
	Examiner DWAYNE K. HANDY	Art Unit 1797

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 March 2009.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. .
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 1 has been amended to recite a single clinical analyzer *having a single reaction carousel holding reaction cuvettes for performing a* number of different assays. This is unclear. The term "reaction" in the phrase "reaction carousel" is a functional limitation. Applicant discloses two carousels - inner carousel (16) and outer carousel (14) that contain vessels for reaction (Paragraphs [0027]-[0028]). Therefore, it is unclear which carousel Applicant refers to with the limitation "a single reaction carousel".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 2 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Devlin (7,101,715). This rejection was maintained in the previous Office Action (mailed 01/09/09). It remains in effect. Please see response to Arguments below.

5. Claims 1, 2 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Vuong et al. (7,270,784). This rejection was applied in the previous Office Action (mailed 01/08/09). It remains in effect. Please see response to Arguments below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

7. Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Devlin (7,101,715). This rejection was maintained in the previous Office Action (mailed 01/08/09). It remains in effect. Please see response to Arguments below.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 03/16/09 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant appears to be arguing that the amended claim as written excludes the presence of more than one carousel within the analyzer (Applicant's Arguments, page 3, lines 11-19). The Examiner respectfully disagrees. The claim as written used the transitional phrase "having" in reciting the "single reaction carousel". This term must be interpreted in light of the specification to determine whether open or closed claim language is intended (See MPEP 2111.03). As noted above, Applicant has disclosed a device having two carousels (Applicant's disclosure, Paragraphs [0027]-[0028]). Therefore, the Examiner has interpreted the term "having" as being open claim language. This would not exclude prior art having more than one carousel.

9. Applicant has argued that Vuong does not teach "duplication of the same reagents". The Examiner submits that this argument is beyond the scope of the claim as written. The claim as written simply recites "duplicating reagents required to conduct a number of assays". This limitation is quote broad, does not require the **same** reagents – just duplication of reagents required for assays. This is met by the Vuong reference. As noted by Applicant, Vuong increases throughput by adding reagent dispensers. Each additional reagent dispenser is a duplicate of the first dispenser and providing reagent – i.e. duplicating reagents. This is what the claim requires.

10. Applicant has argued that Devlin does not meet the limitations of claims 3 and 4. Applicant has specifically argued that the frequency of the assays being requested is not the same as the length of time for assay. The Examiner agrees with this argument, but notes that this argument is more appropriate in overcoming a 102 rejection. The claims have been rejected under USC 103(a) as obvious for the cycle time of the first group of assays to be **any fraction of time** as compared to the second group. See Paragraph 20 of the Office Action mailed 06/25/08.

Conclusion

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DWAYNE K. HANDY whose telephone number is (571)272-1259. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 11:00-7:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dwayne K Handy/
Examiner, Art Unit 1797

/Jill Warden/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797

July 19, 2009